

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 18 and ending at page 2, line 5, as follows.

--The types of interface between the personal computer and the document scanning devices include a bidirectional parallel interface based on the IEEE P1284, SCSI, and RS232C standards. Among these types of interfaces, the IEEE P1284 is the most common, and has various modes such as compatible mode, ~~nybble~~ nibble mode, extended capabilities port (ECP) mode, byte mode, and enhanced parallel port (EPP) mode, whose transfer speeds differ greatly. The transfer speed is determined by the transfer mode and typically operates at dozens to hundreds of Kb/s, although it depends on the use of the personal computer. It is said that the universal serial bus (USB), whose transfer speed is at least 1 Mb/s, will be widely used instead of the IEEE P1284 in the future.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 5 and ending at line 13, as follows.

--A controller 1-1 for controlling the entirety of the facsimile device--  
~~Controller 1-1~~ comprises a microcomputer circuit including a microcomputer, a read only memory (ROM), a random access memory (RAM), a clock integrated circuit, a direct memory access controller, and a timer. The controller 1-1 controls the operations of the entire facsimile device by performing microcomputer software control, and manages various data, such as fingertip dialing information, and sender names.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 14 and ending at line 21, as follows.

--A console 1-2 having various keys, indicators, etc., receives inputs by the keys from an operator and display various ~~types~~ type of information. A communication controller 1-3 includes a line interface and a telephone circuit. The communication controller 1-3 sends and/or receives image data and communication-control data on line T, and performs control of receiving incoming calls and sending outgoing calls.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 13 and ending at line 16, as follows.

--In the case where 8-bit data per pixel are output, the data corrected by shading correction are output to the MUX 1-6 via a first interface circuit (indicated as "I/F 1" in Fig. 2) ~~2-6~~ ~~2-4~~.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 21 and ending at page 16, line 1, as follows.

--A MUX 1-6 switches between a reader 1-5 and a control bus 1-9, similarly to the MUX shown in Fig. 1. A second PC I/F 6-11 is used to perform data transmission and reception with a second PC ~~6-12~~ ~~2-12~~, similarly to the PC I/F 1-7. An interface standard such as the bidirectional Centronics or the USB is employed in the PC I/F 1-7.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 2 and ending at line 7, as follows.

--The types of the PC I/F 1-7 and the second PC I/F 6-11 differ. For example, when the bidirectional Centronics interface is used as the PC I/F 1-7, the USB is used as the second PC I/F 6-11. The USB enables a transmission speed of approximately 1 Mb/s, which is 5 to 30 times greater than that of the bidirectional Centronics interface.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 22 and ending at line 25, as follows.

--In step S23, the process initiates the scanning of a document and the reading of an image on the document, and temporarily stores ~~storing~~ the image data in the RAM 2-8. In step S24, the process initiates transmission of the image data.--